

THE DAILY HERALD

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METEROLOGICAL RECORD.

Yesterday's Observations at the Local
Office of the Weather Bureau.Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 2, 1899.
Mean temperature, 26 degrees; depart-
ure from normal, minus 2 degrees; maxi-
mum temperature, 32 degrees; minimum
temperature, 19 degrees; accumulated de-
ficiency of temperature since Jan. 1, 14 degrees;
precipitation (liquid and solid), .15 inches;
precipitation since Jan. 1, .45 inches;
accumulated deficiency of precipitation
since Jan. 1, 4.95 inches.Following is the forecast of the weather
for today: Probably local snow; station-
ary temperature.L. H. MURDOCH,
Section Director.

MR. WELCH'S WARNING.

Representative Welch rounded a
warning yesterday which the Demo-
cratic members of the present legisla-
ture would do well to heed.Mr. Welch is a Republican. He has
no interest in the senatorial contest,
except as a citizen of the state. But he
is impatient with the dilatory methods
of the majority party, and is not alone
in this feeling. It is spreading to the
utmost parts of the state.Here is the Democratic party with
two-thirds of the membership of the
legislature. Of the forty-one Demo-
crats who affiliate with the party,
twenty-seven are voting for one can-
didate, thirteen for another and one for
some one else.The Democrats are in a majority, and
the majority of the Democrats seem to
be together. But there is no disposi-
tion to end the fight, it seems. Where-
fore Mr. Welch declares that he and his
fellow-Republicans propose to help set-
tle it if Democrats fail to reach an
early understanding among themselves.Representative Welch sounded a
warning that Democrats will be foolish
to disregard. He said:"We have already exceeded, both in
days and ballots, the celebrated con-
test of two years ago. We have been
told by majority members of this joint
assembly, that, as gentlemen, the mi-
nority members should keep out of this
fight, as it belonged to the other side
to settle the question. We have felt it
compely with the request to keep out
and now it has been waged so long, we
are dared to settle it. The majority say
if you gentlemen settle this now, you
assume the responsibility, but I wish to
say, Mr. President, that the majority
cannot escape the responsibility of the
contest that is now before us."And again, he said, speaking for the
Republican side of the house:"We have felt that we owed a duty
to our party, but, sir, we also owe a
duty to the state. It is not my inten-
tion at the present time to interfere in
this fight, but we will not be responsi-
ble should this continue to drag as it
has done."Why should Democrats invite this?
Why can they not get together in a
caucus, air their linen, tell their griev-
ances, fight it out among themselves,
and go into the joint session next day
with an election assured? The people
are impatient. Republicans are chafing
under the restraint. Democrats are
getting headless of the future.It is time to caucus and end the
strife.It is time to elect a senator and get
down to business.

ALTOGETHER TOO MODEST.

The Herald, in a sarcastic vein, tries
to fix the responsibility for the
national election of Utah upon the Tri-
bune.Our morning contemporary seems in-
clined to act a little off in publicly as-
suming a credit it claims in private.
But cynicism is one of its prominent fea-
tures. It is most noticeable as it am-
bles away.But let us see where this responsi-
bility belongs. Let us acknowledge the
skill of the late Italian hand—St.
Patrick was a Roman, you know. Let
us see who is circulating reports con-
cerning the people, the parties, the
legislators and the tribunals of Utah
which are calculated to destroy the
confidence of capital and turn the east
away from a state they only judge by
harmful evidence.The Salt Lake Tribune has been tel-
ling the world for months, day after
day, that the people of Utah are not to
be trusted, that they are plodders, that
they are law-breakers.The Tribune has declared, time and
again, that plural marriages are still
being contracted in Utah. Just as they
were before the manifesto of 1890, and
that the elders of the dominant church
are solemnizing them in open violation
of the law.The Tribune has sought to create an
impression that justice cannot be ob-
tained in the courts of Utah and that
violations of the statutes must be triedin the national congress or by the le-
gislatures of other states of the Union.
The Tribune has told the people of
the east that the legislators now as-
sembled are corruptible and has tried
to create an impression in a sneaking,
vicious way, that a candidate for the
senate whom it opposes for business
and personal reasons is corrupting
them. It does this, although his sup-
port is made up of men whose honor
and incorruptibility are such that P. H.
Lammann dare not attack it himself, but
must hire it done.The Tribune is altogether too modest
when it hesitates about claiming its
full share of the credit, as it doubtless
regards it in the light of credit, for
creating distrust of Utah with the
marked copies it has been sending east
to make it impossible to enlist the
friendship of capitalists and business
men in the resources of Utah.

PROUD OF ITS WORK.

When the Tribune had its anti-Utah
agitation under fairly good headway it
stood off and viewed the storm with as
much pride as the small boy exhibits
when he gets a conflagration started in
the back-yard. It danced about in
glee and pointed to its "rising storm in
the east," with the significant obser-
vation—"We told you so."Then it swelled up like a toad and
strutted around, as if to say: "See
what we can do to people who won't
obey the Tribune."It actually did remark: "The Herald
didn't think that we could accomplish
this." And it chuckled to itself again
and again.Now these facts substantiated by
the columns of the storm-starter, and
no amount of shifting, shuffling or ex-
plaining can hide them from view.So when the Tribune announces that
business men who go through the east
trying to induce capital to locate in
Utah meet with rebuffs on account of
the Roberts agitation, it is only another
way our morning contemporary has of
boasting of the conflagration it started
in a most inflammable sentiment; it is
only a further way of telling The Herald
and the people of Utah how much in-
jury the Tribune can do to the state
when the majority of the people of the state
defy the Tribune's owner.

BLAINE ON BIMETALLISM.

The attitude of the administration on
the monetary issue and the practical
unanimity of the dominant party in
favor of the single gold standard shows
how completely the influence of the
money lenders has taken hold of the
Republican organization.It is the element represented by
Hanna, Gage & Co. It was represented
by Morgan in the Cleveland adminis-
tration, but the Democratic party
took the first opportunity to repudiate
the whole gang. They turned their at-
tention to a party they found it pos-
sible to control, however, and its poli-
cies are their policies, its money their
money.What a change was wrought in the
sentiments, the teachings of the Repub-
lican party when Hanna was appointed
its receiver in 1896. As its acknowl-
edged leader he has no use for paper
money issued by the government, nor
for silver under any circumstances, ex-
cept as small change.Twenty years ago the party had other
ideas, other ideals, other leaders. It is
interesting to note the difference be-
tween the financial policy then pro-
fessed, and that enunciated in the bill
just reported to the house of the na-
tional congress.In the United States senate Feb. 12,
1878 (see Congressional Record, pages
829-832) James G. Blaine said:"I believe the struggle now going on
in this country and other countries for
a single gold standard, would, if suc-
cessful, produce widespread disaster in
the end throughout the world. The de-
struction of silver as money and es-
tablishing gold as the sole unit of value
must have ruinous effect on all forms
of property except those investments
which yield a fixed return in money.
There would be enormous enhanced
in value, and would gain a dispropor-
tionate and unfair advantage over
every other species of property."

POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The first step has been taken by the
administration party in the direction
pointed out by Wall street magnates.
The house committee on coinage,
weights and measures has made its re-
port.It adopted the scheme submitted will
not only place the finances of this coun-
try upon a gold basis, but will destroy
the present legal tender value of sil-
ver money and will make it recomen-
dable in gold.This is clearly the policy of the present
administration, and has been from the
time of McKinley's inauguration. Every
Republican who endorses and applauds
the policies of the president knows this.Currency reformers, for these silver-
kickers so style themselves, have been
acting with the advice and consent of
President McKinley all along. He recom-
mended their views to congress in a
special message, and urged immediate
action in carrying them out in his last
annual message.That Utah Republicans may under-
stand exactly "where they are at" in
renewing allegiance to the Hanna or-
ganization and endorsing the policies of
the administration, their attention is
called to this measure. It provides that—1. The standard of value in the United
States shall be the gold dollar.2. No silver dollars are to be coined
after the bullion now in the treasury is
used.3. Even this silver is to be coined at
the discretion of the secretary of the
treasury, and into subsidiary coin.4. Greenbacks are to be retired as fol-
lows:For the first five years, an amount
equal to the increase of national bank
notes issued subsequent to taking ef-
fect of the act; 20 per cent to be retired
annually during the next five years;
and greenbacks to cease to be legal ten-
der at the end of ten years.5. A national bank trust, with almost
unlimited power to expand or contract
the currency, is to be established.The measure repeals all existing regu-
lations on the withdrawal and issue of
national bank notes at will; banks
may issue notes to full value of bonds
deposited. National banks with a cap-
ital of \$25,000 and in cities of 4,000 pop-
ulation may be established, and pro-
vided for the establishment of branch
banks under authority of the controller
of the currency.

The bill further stipulates that gold

and currency certificates shall be can-
celed as paid, and not renewed; that no
silver certificates over \$5 shall be is-
sued, and that the tax on national
bills be changed from the circulation
to one-tenth of one per cent on capital,
surplus and undivided profits.It is one of the most dastardly at-
tempts to defeat the will of the people
ever attempted in a free country. Gold-
bug claim that its object is to take the
silver question out of politics. They
want to place the matter where the
people cannot reach it, even if they de-
cide upon a change.It is as vicious and desperate a piece
of robbery as the same party buncoed
the people with in 1873.To show how thoroughly the contest
press bureau, of which our esteemed
morning contemporary is a charter
member, is organized, read the follow-
ing from the Washington Post: "The
sift of every married member of the
house and of every married senator has
received a communication from an as-
sociation in New York, devoted to the
extermination of polygamy among
those who occupy seats in congress.
The declared intention of the association
is to prevent the seating of Repre-
sentative Brigham H. Roberts of
Utah. The congressional ladies are ex-
cited to interest themselves in the as-
sociation and in the case of Represen-
tative-elect Roberts."Wars are sometimes begun for trivial
reasons. A little forbearance, a little
time, and people wonder what there
was to fight about. Referring to the
Venezuelan dispute, the London Speck-
er now says: "Nobody on either side
of the Atlantic cares a button about
the boundary question now. Yet three
years ago it all but caused a war,
which would temporarily have ruined
both Great Britain and the United
States, and made all that has hap-
pened recently in the domain of foreign
affairs impossible." Most international
squabbles might be averted by taking
a little time to think over the points at
issue.Judge Dusenberry's treatment of the
two young desperadoes who assaulted
a young woman near Lehi recently
ought to have a salutary effect upon
the rough element which has been at-
tracting considerable attention in some
localities of late. From three to five
years will give the would-be rapists
time to cool off and come to a sober
realization of the course they were evi-
dently mapping out for themselves. A
few more convictions of the same kind
would aid in purifying the atmosphere.The resolution adopted by the city
board of education last night indicates
that no pains are to be spared in select-
ing for the superintendency of city
schools the best available man. It is
particularly gratifying to note that the
preference will be given to local ap-
plicants, other things being equal, and
that the matter is to be disposed of by
the list of March. The resolution shows
that the board is making a strong ef-
fort to fill the position creditably.Alger will have his revenge on Miles
though Eagan failed. The object of
Eagan's insane hatred and of Alger's
no less intense dislike is to be reduced
in rank; to be relieved of the duties
of ranking officer and given charge of
some department. Spite and scoundal
mark Alger's conduct of the war de-
partment.The climate of the Philippines is said
to be hot. From all accounts, it is not
so hot as the temper of the Filipinos.
The islands were not too hot for Uncle
Sam to take. They are not too hot
for him to hold. But the Filipinos are
decidedly too hot to handle at the present
writing.It has been observed that Nathan
Bay Scott, the new senator from West
Virginia, is another Ohio man, which
will make twelve natives of that state
in the next senate. Most of the other
Ohio Republicans have been provided
with federal appointments.Rev. William H. Campbell has written
the New York Tribune that Senator
Mott Hughes Cannon was a strong
supporter of Roberts' candidacy last
fall. This is untrue. The lady opposed
his nomination, but after the conven-
tion stood with her party.Henry Cleve says that "anybody who
now advocates 15 to 1 silver must be
non compos mentis." Then Henry and
his associates should be confined to the
dangerous ward.When rich men die, look out for al-
leged widows with claims on the estate.
When men of wealth run for office, the
temptation is too great for blackmail-
ers to resist.It turns out that the Chicago man
who claims that "Cyrano de Bergerac"
was copied from his own production,
has reference only to the proboresis
part of it.The Washington Post recommends
that Messrs. Bynum and Buckner, as
well as Palmer, be pensioned on ac-
count of injuries they received in 1896.From yesterday's Tribune it appears
that its New Year's edition has just
reached Brigham City. Whether it is
the issue of 1897 or 1898 is not stated.No doubt the Baker City Democrat is
grateful for the editorials it borrow-
ed without credit from The Herald.
It is welcome.In the proposed reorganization of the
regular army it is not hard to discern
the Colonel in the Bull bill."Yesterday in was a 'rising storm' of
another color.Why Jim Quit Bidding.
(The Wheel.)
He had in his time been as hard a
road rider as the state and county
boasted of, but the time came when he
betook himself to matrimony, and
henceforth the road and he were
strangers. Asked why this was, his
wife in confidence told a visitor, and
she in turn told a friend, and so on
down the line until it reached the club
in this shape: "Yes, Jim doesn't ride
a bicycle any more, because, you see,
bicycling is a man for the work of
wheeling a baby carriage. The handles
bars on the carriage do not suit him.
They are so high that he cannot crook
his back enough, and he misses the
kick that is to be had from other baby
carriages from the sidewalk." And poor
Jim hasn't been to the club since the
story got there. Just think what a nice
time's going to have when they
spring it on him!

SOME GOOD SHORT STORIES

Hayes War Story.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The following incident of the great
civil war was related by the late Presi-
dent R. B. Hayes while en route from
Chicago to Indianapolis in the fall of
1877."I have frequently been asked," said
General Hayes, "to tell the most thril-
ling experience that occurred to me
during the war. I have thought of the
army. It was in 1864 that the army at
West Virginia tried to capture Lynch-
burg, Va., but General Lee rapidly sent
a heavy force to drive us back, and it
was thought best to fall back to the
Kanawha valley, where food and clothing
could be had, and then go by the
railroad to the north." "The army,"
said General Hayes, "was divided into
two columns. The first column, com-
manded by General George Crook, was
the heavy unit of our wagon train and
artillery could get out of the way. A
map was chosen in the mountains, two
or three miles from Lynchburg, and
a barricade across the road in the
gap, one regiment was sent up the
mountain on the right and another on
the left of the gap to protect the flanks;
the regiments selected were accurate
in firing as riflemen could be."It was dark by the time all these
preparations were made. General Crook
was careful to give his instruction that
the point must be held until the arti-
llery and long wagon trains were be-
yond the reach of Lee's darkness.
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